

Sept. 1, 1936.

G. M. HOSKWITH

2,052,630

MECHANISM FOR PINKING FABRIC OR THE LIKE

Filed Sept. 4, 1935

4 Sheets-Sheet 1

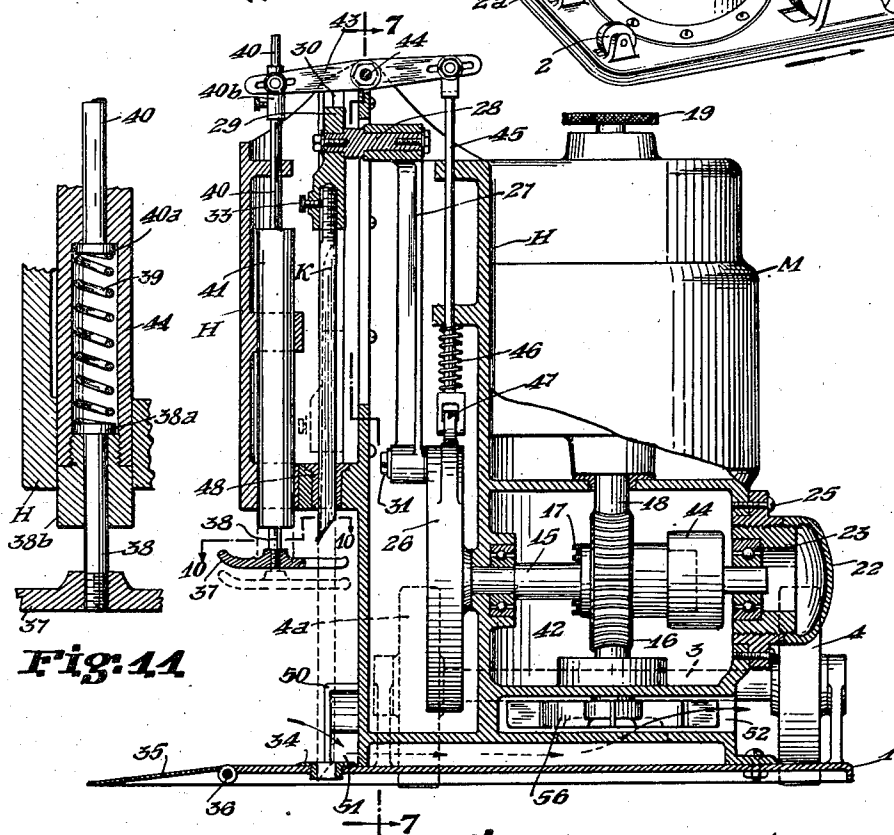
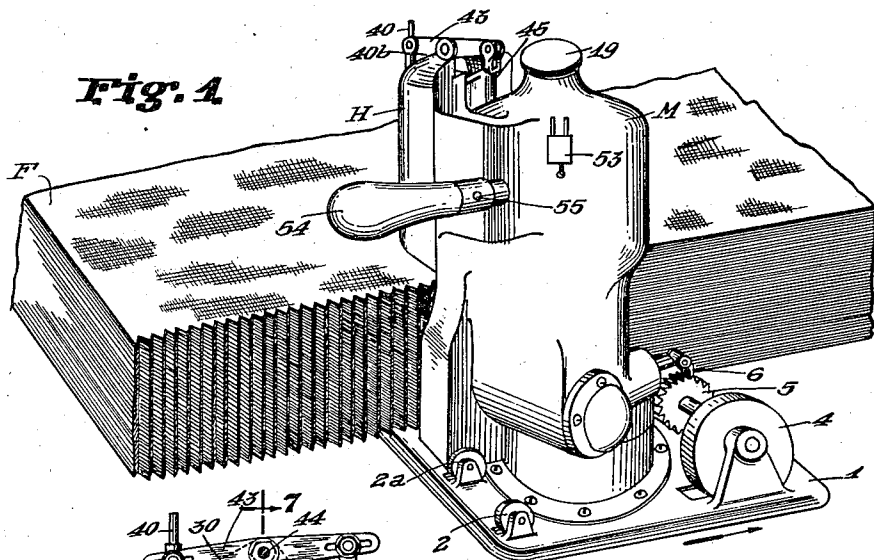


Fig. 5

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4 Sheets-Sheet 2

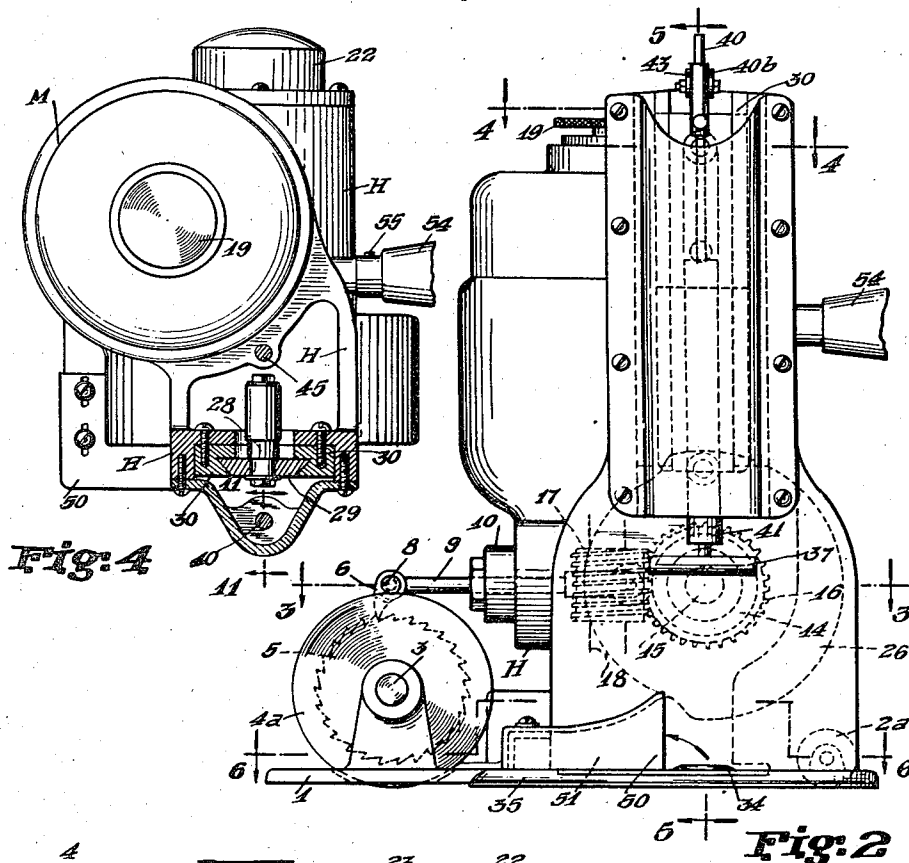


Fig:4

Fig:2

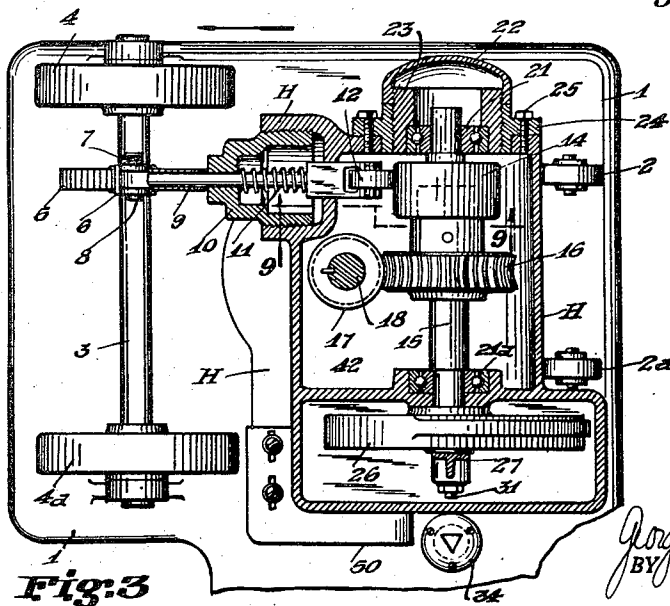


Fig:3

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4 Sheets-Sheet 3

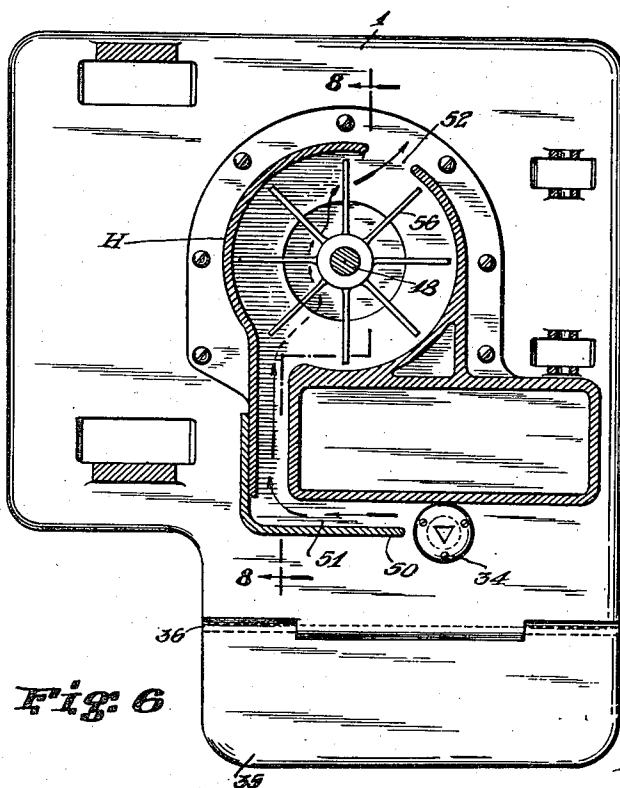


Fig. 6

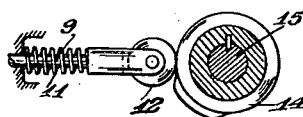


Fig. 9

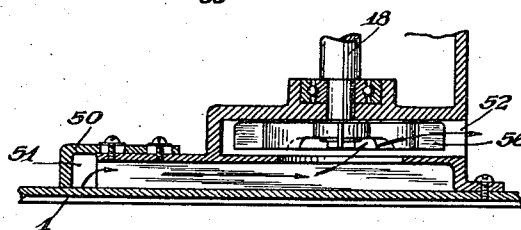


Fig. 8

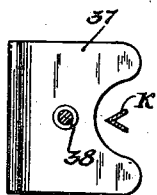


Fig. 10

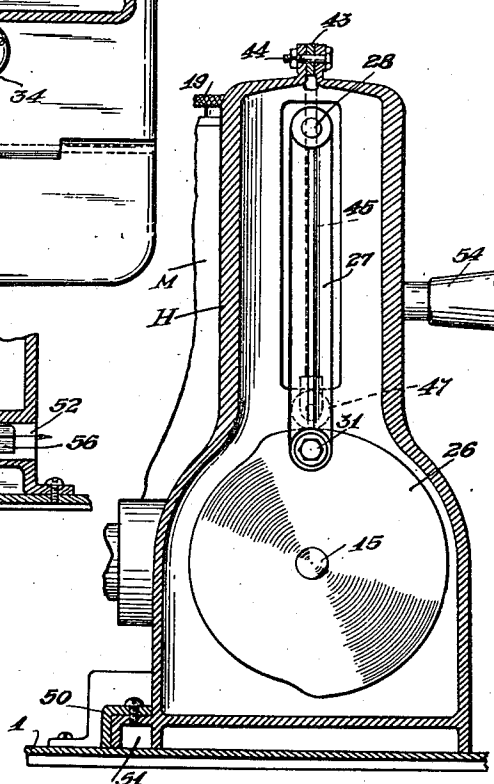


Fig. 7

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Fig. 12

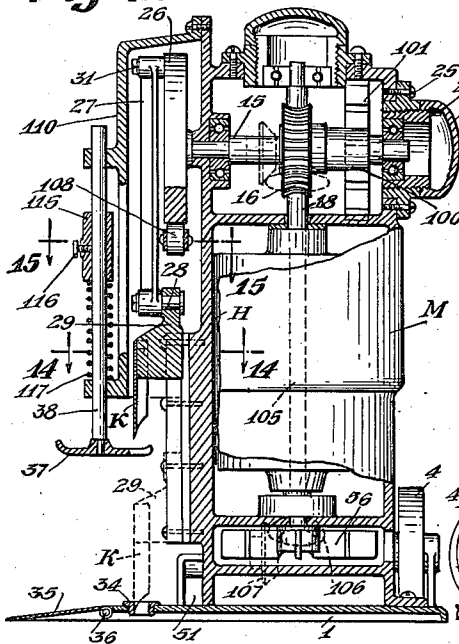


Fig. 13

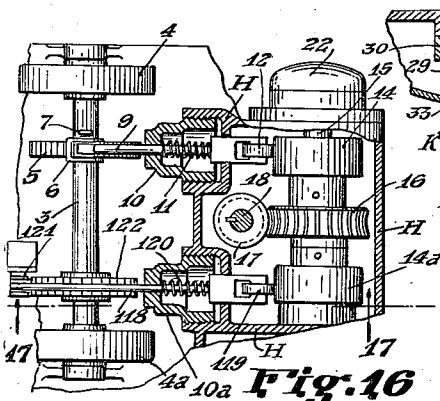
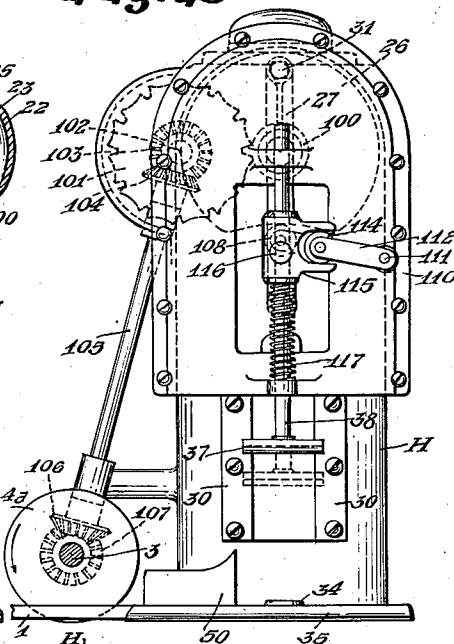


Fig. 14

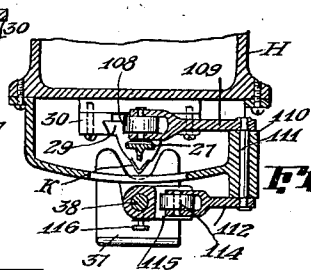


Fig. 15

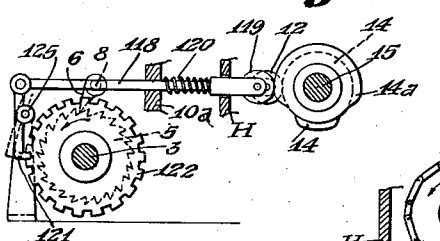


Fig. 16

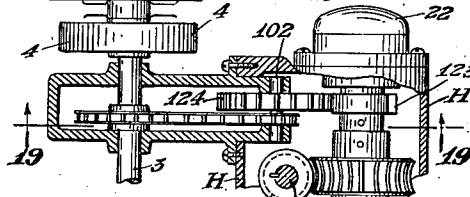


Fig. 17

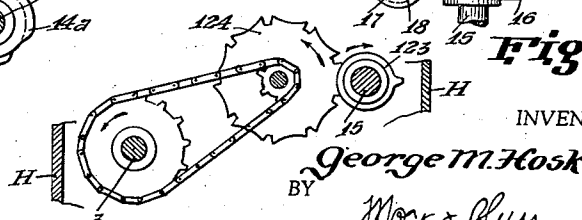


Fig. 18

Fig. 19

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,052,630

MECHANISM FOR PINKING FABRIC
OR THE LIKE

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Application September 4, 1935, Serial No. 39,087

13 Claims. (Cl. 164-75)

My invention relates to a new and improved mechanism for pinking fabric or the like.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide a new and improved device for pinking a plurality of superposed layers of fabric, as said layers must be pinked individually and in two plies, according to present practice.

Another object of my invention is to provide a device in which the pinking mechanism is mounted upon a movable carriage.

Another object of my invention is to provide an improved pinking knife.

Another object of my invention is to provide a device whereby a suitable relative movement is produced between said pinking machine, and the layers of fabric which are to be pinked. I prefer to keep the layers of fabric stationary, and to move said pinking machine relative to said layers of fabric. However, it would not be departing from the invention if the pinking machine should be maintained stationary and the layers were moved relative to the cutting mechanism.

Another object of my invention is to provide a mechanism whereby a suitable co-ordinated intermittent movement is produced between the carriage of the pinking machine and the layers of fabric.

This application is in part a continuation of my application, Serial No. 24,817, filed June 4, 1935, for "Mechanism for pinking fabric and the like".

Another object of my invention is to provide a suitable automatic co-ordinated intermittent movement between said cutting mechanism which is mounted on the carriage and the layers of fabric, whereby successive pinking cuts may be formed in any desired relation. For example, successive pinking cuts may be caused to overlap.

Another object of my invention is to provide a simple, portable and compact mechanism of the type above described.

Another object of my invention is to provide a suitable adjustable presser-foot mechanism.

Another object of my invention is to provide suitable means for removing the cut pieces of waste material.

Another object of my invention is to make successive small or large pinking cuts, as desired.

Other objects of my invention will be set forth in the following description and drawings, which illustrate a preferred embodiment thereof, it being understood that the above general statement of the objects of my invention is intended to generally illustrate the same, and without limiting it in any manner.

Fig. 1 is a perspective rear view, showing a plurality of layers of fabric, on a cutting table, and the mechanism in operative position.

Fig. 2 is an elevation of the mechanism, taken at the left hand side of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 3-3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 4-4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view on the line 5-5 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 6 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 6-6 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 7 is a vertical sectional view on the line 7-7 of Fig. 5.

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view, on the line 8-8 of Fig. 6.

Fig. 9 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view on the line 9-9 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 10 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 10-10 of Fig. 5.

Fig. 11 is a fragmentary enlarged vertical section in the line 11-11 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 12 is a vertical sectional view illustrating another embodiment of my invention.

Fig. 13 is a front elevation of the embodiment shown in Fig. 12.

Figs. 14 and 15 are respectively sectional views on the lines 14-14 and 15-15 of Fig. 12.

Fig. 16 illustrates another embodiment, having a modification of the drive which is illustrated in Fig. 3.

Fig. 17 is a sectional view on the line 17-17 of Fig. 16.

Fig. 18 illustrates another embodiment of the drive mechanism, the other embodiments of which are illustrated in Fig. 3 and in Fig. 16.

Fig. 19 is a sectional view on the line 19-19 of Fig. 18.

While I have shown the device as used for pinking a series of superposed layers of fabric F, the mechanism can be used for pinking a single layer.

The fabric or other material which is to be pinked, has already been cut to pattern and is located upon the same cutting table or support upon which it has been cut. This table or support is not shown. The pinking mechanism is mounted upon a movable base 1, which is supported on and moved relative to said table.

Referring to Fig. 1, it is assumed that the mechanism moves to the right and in the direction of the arrow.

Referring to Fig. 3, it is assumed that the mechanism is moving to the left.

The base 1 is mounted upon any suitable number of rollers. I have illustrated a pair of rear rollers 2 and 2a which are connected to the base 1 by means of any suitable stud shafts. The rollers 2 and 2a are idlers. The base 1 is provided with a member 35, which is turnably connected to said base by hinge pin 36. The upper surface of member 35 slidably contacts with the

bottom surface of the layers of fabric, in order to elevate the edge portion of the fabric which is to be pinked.

The base is actuated by means of a pair of wheels or rollers 4 and 4a, which are keyed to a shaft 3. Said wheels or rollers 4 and 4a can be made of resilient material, or they may have their outer faces made of resilient rubber or other suitable material, in order to secure positive traction between the base 1 and the cutting table.

The outer surfaces of said wheels 4 and 4a may be knurled or roughened in any suitable manner in order to get positive traction upon the table or other support, upon which the fabric is located.

As shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the shaft 3 is provided with a ratchet wheel 5, which is keyed to shaft 3.

Said ratchet wheel 5, together with the shaft 3, are turned intermittently by means of a pawl 6, which is pivotally connected by means of a pin 8, to the end of a reciprocating rod 9. As shown in Fig. 3, the pawl 6, is provided with the usual spring 7, in order to maintain the edge of said pawl 1 in engagement with the teeth of the ratchet 5. There may be a plurality of interchangeable ratchets such as element 5 and each can have any desired number of teeth.

Referring to Fig. 3, the rod 9 is slidably mounted in a bearing cap 10, and in housing H. Bearing cap 10 is screwed into a suitable socket which is provided in the housing H. A coil spring 11 has one end abutting the adjacent wall of the cap 10, and the other end of said spring 11 abuts an enlargement of the rod 9. At its inner end the rod 9 is forked and it is provided with a roller 12, and the spring 11 maintains the roller 12 in engagement with the outer face of a cam 14, which is shown in detail in Fig. 9.

The cam 14 is mounted upon a shaft 15. As shown in Fig. 3, the shaft 15 is mounted in suitable anti-friction bearings 21 and 21a.

As shown in the upper part of Fig. 3, the anti-friction bearing at one end of the shaft is mounted in an adjustable bushing 23, which is screwed into adjusted position, in the threaded socket of the bushing 24, which is fastened to the wall of the housing H by means of removable screws 25. The adjustable bushing 23 makes it possible to take up any wear upon the anti-friction bearings 21 and 21a. A cap 22 can be screwed into position upon the bushing 23, in order to seal the anti-friction bearings against dirt and the like from the outside, and to seal the lubricant in the gear and cam chamber 42.

The shaft 15 is provided with a worm gear 16, which meshes with a worm 17, which is mounted upon a vertical shaft 18. As shown in Fig. 5, the shaft 18 is the shaft of a motor M, which may be any suitable type of electric motor. The outer or upper end of shaft 18 is also provided with a knurled head 19, whereby said shaft 18 may be manually actuated while the motor is idle. This hand actuation makes it possible to adjust the operating mechanism of the machine accurately and to see that all portions are functioning properly before current is supplied to the motor.

The worm and worm-wheel provide a speed reduction and a more powerful drive. The ratchet 5 may be provided with any suitable number of teeth so as to further reduce or increase the speed with which the base 1 is actuated.

By suitably designing the speed reduction mechanism, the base 1 can be moved slowly, while the motor M turns at relatively high speed.

Referring to Figs. 3 and 5, it will be noted that gears 16 and 17, the lower bearing of shaft 18, and both bearings of shaft 15, also cam 14 and roller 12 are located in the lower part of housing H, which forms a compartment 42 in which lubricating oil or the like can be located.

Referring to Fig. 5, the shaft 15 is provided with an end-member 26, which serves as a crank, and also acts as a cam at its periphery.

As shown in Fig. 5, a connecting rod or link 27 is turnably connected to the member 26, by means of a crank pin 31. At its upper end, the connecting rod or link 27 is provided with the usual wrist pin 28, which is connected to a cross-head 29. Said crosshead 29 is slidably guided for vertical movement, by means of rails 30, which are suitably secured to the housing, as shown in Fig. 4. These rails prevent any lateral play of the crosshead 29, while permitting the free up-and-down movement thereof.

The lower end of the crosshead 29 is provided with a threaded socket, and the upper end of the male cutting knife K is adjustably held in this threaded socket and is secured in cutting position, by means of a clamping member 33.

Said knife K reciprocates vertically in a bushing 48, which is located and held within a suitable opening of the wall of the housing H.

The stroke of the knife is indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 5. The lower end of said knife K reciprocates through the throat-plate 34, which has a suitable triangular contour, for cooperating with the planar cutting faces of knife K.

The reciprocations of the knife K, synchronized with intermittent movements of the base 1, produce a series of pinking cuts in the layers of fabric F, as illustrated in Fig. 1.

The base 1 is maintained stationary while the knife K is performing the cutting stroke, and the base 1 is advanced while the knife K is out of its operative position relative to the throat-plate 34 and the fabric F. The intermittent movement of base 1 may be of any length, equal to, less than, or even greater than the length of a pinking cut.

The movement of the base 1 can be regulated by the use of different diameter ratchets 5, with a greater or smaller number of teeth, so that any desired relation can be secured between successive pinking cuts. These successive pinking cuts may be spaced from each other, they may overlap each other, or they may directly abut each other.

In order to maintain the layers of fabric F stationary, while the pinking operation is being performed, any suitable weight or weights can be placed upon said layers of fabric F.

In addition, I prefer to provide a presser-foot which intermittently clamps the layers of fabric, while each pinking cut is being made. For this purpose, I provide a vertically movable presser-foot 37, which is shown in Fig. 5. Referring to Fig. 5 and also to Fig. 11, the presser-foot 37 is connected to a vertically slidable rod 38, having a head 38a.

Said rod 38 slides in a bearing 38b. The bearing 38b, together with sleeve 41 is slidably mounted in a suitable bearing which is provided in the housing H. A coil spring 39 is located between the head 38a, and the head 40a of the rod 40, which is slidably mounted in the upper end of sleeve 41.

Hence, the spring 39 provides for a certain resilient play between the rod members 40 and 38, and therefore puts as much pressure as is necessary on the fabric.

The rod 40 is slidably connected with clamp 40b which is pivotally connected to a rocker link 43, which is pivotally mounted at 44 to the housing H.

5 The rocker link 43 is pivotally connected to a rod 45, which is slidably mounted in an extension of the housing H. A coil spring 46 has one end abutting said extension of the housing H, and the other end of the coil spring 46 abuts an enlarged head which is provided at the lower end of the rod 45. The enlarged head of rod 45 is forked and provided with a cam roller 47, which abuts the cam surface of the crank member 26, as shown in Fig. 7.

15 Hence the crank and cam member 26 operates to reciprocate the pinking cutting knife K and through its cam surface, to downwardly move the presser-foot 37 and to positively clamp the layers of fabric, immediately before and during each downward stroke of the pinking cutter K, and also while the cutting knife is moved upwardly until it loses contact with the layers of fabric. The position of the presser-foot 37 in relation to the total thickness of fabric is adjustable for various thickness by means of adjustable screw of clamp 40b which clamps rod 40 in any position.

30 Mechanism is provided for removing the pieces of loose fabric which are cut out of the edges of the layers F and fall upon the base 1 adjacent the throat plate.

35 The knife K consists essentially of two walls which are inclined to each other, and which are provided with a cutting edge at the lower end of each wall. The converging inner and outer surfaces of the walls of the knife K are smooth and polished.

40 As the knife K is forced through the layers of fabric, a number of superposed triangular pieces of fabric are cut out of the edges of layers F. The cutting knife may have any shape, and cut pieces of cloth of any shape. Since the inner verticals of the knife are very smooth, the pieces of cut or waste fabric will fall out of the knife, and they will fall upon the base 1, adjacent the throat plate.

45 I provide a suction duct 51, by providing a member 50, which is slidably or adjustably mounted upon an extension of the housing H.

50 The planar wall of the member 50 which is near the knife K, serves also as a guide for the depth of cut on edges of the layers of fabric F to be pinked.

55 Suction is produced by means of a suction and exhaust fan 56, which is mounted directly upon the motor shaft 18 which turns at high speed.

As shown in Fig. 6, the fan 56 expels the air from its casing, through an outlet 52.

60 The pieces of waste material are therefore ejected through said opening 52, into any suitable receptacle or on the table upon which the superposed layers of fabric F are supported.

65 The motor M is provided with the usual electrical connector 53, which is located on the outside of the housing H.

70 The entire device is also provided with a handle 54, at which is located the electric operating switch 55. Handle 54 is held by the operator in order to guide the automatic forward movement of the housing H and its base 1.

75 If desired, the table upon which the layers of fabric F are mounted, can be provided with any suitable guides or rails for insuring the move-

ment of the base 1 in a straight line, or in a line of any contour, regular or irregular.

Likewise, while I have illustrated the cutting of straight edges of layers of fabric F, I do not wish to be limited thereto, because the base 1 could be guided so as to move in any suitable path, regular or irregular, and this could be accomplished by the use of the handle 54.

8 The longitudinal contour of the cutting edges of the knife K is preferably curved and concave, viewed from the bottom of said knife, so as to improve the cutting and to prevent the knife from holding the cut pieces of material. At the cutting point of the knife K, the cutting edges make a very small angle with the vertical axis, in order to hold the layers of material while the remaining portions of the cutting edges perform the shearing operation.

20 I can therefore make the pinking cuts, in any desired relation, upon the edges of pieces of fabric which have any contour.

25 The embodiments shown in Figs. 1 to 11 inclusive, may result in inaccurate work, if the machine is operated carelessly, in that the machine may be pushed too rapidly by the operator so as to unevenly space the pinking cuts. In such case, the ratchet 5 may overrun the pawl 6, due to excessive push on handle 54, in the direction of the arrow shown in Fig. 1.

30 According to the embodiments shown in Figs. 12-19 inclusive, automatic means are provided whereby the pinking cuts will be evenly spaced so that they will be either directly adjacent each other as shown in Fig. 1, or said cuts can be spaced in any other desired even relationship.

35 In the embodiment shown in Fig. 12, the shaft 15 is located above the motor M. Otherwise the drive of the mechanism is generally the same as that illustrated in Fig. 5. The arrangement illustrated in Fig. 12 permits the more ready assembly of the machine, because the essential parts of the drive are located more accessibly above the motor M.

45 In the embodiment shown in Fig. 12, the connecting link 27 can be more readily assembled by slipping it over crank-pin 31 and wrist pin 28 which is fastened to crosshead 29.

50 The embodiment shown in Fig. 12 permits the use of a short knife K, which is fastened to crosshead 29. This relatively short knife K can be fastened to crosshead 29 by a clamping device or the like, which does not project beyond the outer surface of the knife.

55 Likewise, in the embodiment shown in Figs. 12 and 13, the shaft 15 has a gear 100 keyed thereto, and this gear is of any suitable mutilated type.

60 In the specific embodiment shown, the gear 100 has a single tooth which meshes with the gear 101, which is mounted upon a shaft 102. The shaft 102 is provided with a bevel gear 103, which meshes with the bevel gear 104, keyed to shaft 105. The shaft 105 is provided with a bevel gear 106, which meshes with the bevel gear 107, which is fastened upon the shaft 3 of the drive wheels. This embodiment provides an intermittent movement of the carriage.

65 The gear 101 is provided with concave peripheral portions intermediate the tooth recesses thereof, and the periphery of the gear 100 (save for the single tooth thereof) has the same curvature as these concave portions of the gear 101. Hence, the smooth periphery of gear 100 serves to lock the gear 101 against movement, save during the intermittent actuations of said gear 101, 75

by means of the single tooth of the gear 100. The gear 100 may have two or more separated teeth, but the carriage is automatically held against excessive movement by the intermittent locking of the gear 101 against the gear 100.

Likewise, in the embodiments shown in Figs. 12, 13 and 15, a simpler and more convenient assembly is shown for operating the presser-foot 37. The roller 108 abuts the cam 26. As shown in Figs. 13 and 15 the roller 108 is connected to the inner forked end of an arm 109, which is pivoted in front cover casting 110. Arm 109 is keyed to the shaft 111 which is turnably mounted in the front cover 110 of the machine. The shaft 111 has another arm 112 keyed thereto and the outer forked end of this arm 112 has a roller 114. As shown in Fig. 13, the roller 114 is located in the horizontal recess or forked head 115, which is adjustably connected by means of a set screw 116, to the rod 38 of the presser-foot 37.

A spring 117 is located between the forked presser-foot head 115 and a projecting portion of the front cover 110, so as to hold the presser-foot 37 in the upper position shown in Fig. 13, which corresponds to the upper position shown in Fig. 5.

Fig. 16, which is generally similar to Fig. 3, shows a cam 14a, which is mounted on the same shaft 15 as the cam 14. A rod 118 is slidably mounted in the frame of the machine and also in cap 10a. Said rod 118 is provided with a roller 119 which abuts the periphery of the cam 14a. A spring 120 maintains the roller 119 in contact with the cam 14a. The rod 118 is reciprocated by the cam 14a. The rod 118 is provided with a locking pawl 121. At the outer end of the rod 118, the locking pawl 121 is pivotally connected, and this locking pawl is pivoted to the frame of the machine at 125. Hence, when the rod 118 is pushed outwardly with its roller 119 in the full line position shown in Fig. 17, the pawl 121 engages a gear 122 which is mounted on the shaft 3, thus locking the shaft 3 against movement.

The rods 118 and 9 are restricted by their respective cams 14 and 14a, so that the pawl 121 serves to lock the shaft 3, save during the operative movement of the pawl 6 against the ratchet 5.

In the embodiment shown in Figs. 18 and 19, the main shaft 15 is provided with a gear 123, which may have a single tooth, or a plurality of teeth, this being generally similar to the gear 100.

The gear 123 intermittently drives a gear 124, and the gear 123 locks the gear 124 between the intermittent drive movements as previously explained in connection with the gears 100 and 101. The shaft of the gear 124 drives the shaft 3 by means of a chain or belt or any intermediate moving parts, as illustrated in Fig. 19.

For example, whenever I refer to any mechanical movement, it is to be understood that such mechanical movement is merely illustrative, and that it may be replaced by any other suitable mechanical movement. For example, I have shown a pawl-and-ratchet mechanism for intermittently actuating the base 1. Obviously there are numerous other types of mechanism for producing this particular intermittent movement. Likewise, while it is extremely convenient and preferable to have the motor located upon the base 1, I do not wish to be limited thereto. Likewise, I have shown traction means 4 and 4a for intermittently moving the base 1. I do not wish to be limited to turnable traction means, since it is clear that the base 1 could be moved intermittently in any desired path, by numerous other devices.

Likewise, the invention is not limited to any type of pinking mechanism. When I specify that the cutting knife is mounted for vertical reciprocating movement I include any movement which has a vertical component. The pinking mechanism which is illustrated operates by a shearing action, and the knife K may be considered as being one of a pair of shear-blades.

In certain aspects of my invention, it is not limited to automatic mechanism for shifting the base, because the base could be shifted by hand, intermediate the cutting strokes of the knife. However, I prefer to use automatic mechanism for shifting the knife, in order to have the pinking cuts in direct succession, as illustrated in Fig. 1, instead of having irregular spacing between the pinking cuts.

I have shown preferred embodiments of my invention but it is clear that numerous changes and omissions can be made without departing from its spirit.

I claim:

1. A pinking device comprising a movable base, pinking mechanism mounted on said base, said pinking mechanism including means being shaped and operative to cut segments from the edge of the material to be pinked, a motor mounted upon said base and connected to said pinking mechanism to operate the same, mechanism for actuating said base intermittently, said actuating mechanism being connected to said motor so that the base is actuated between successive pinking operations.

2. A pinking device comprising a movable base, pinking mechanism mounted on said base, a motor mounted upon said base, said pinking mechanism comprising a cutting knife which is guided to reciprocate in a vertical path, means connecting said motor to said cutting knife in order to vertically reciprocate the same, intermittently operating mechanism for actuating said base, and means connecting said intermittently operating mechanism to said motor for actuating said base between the cutting strokes of said knife.

3. A pinking device comprising a movable base, pinking mechanism mounted on said movable base, said movable base having traction means for moving the same, a motor mounted on said base, speed-reduction mechanism connected to the shaft of said motor and adapted to drive an intermediate shaft, said intermediate shaft having a cam, pawl-and-ratchet mechanism operated by said cam and adapted to turn said traction means intermittently, said pinking mechanism including a cutting knife mounted on said base for vertical reciprocating movement, and means connecting said cutting knife to said intermediate shaft, whereby the knife will be operated to perform a pinking cut between the intermittent movements of said base.

4. A pinking device comprising a movable base, pinking mechanism mounted on said base, means adapted to move said base intermittently, means adapted to operate said pinking mechanism between intermittent movements of said base, a presser-foot mounted on said base, means adapted to actuate said presser-foot into operative position while the base is stationary and prior to the cutting movement of said pinking mechanism, and to hold said presser-foot in said operative position during said cutting movement.

5. A pinking device comprising a movable base, a motor mounted on said base, said base having traction means adapted to actuate the same,

intermittently operated mechanism mounted on said base operated by said motor and operating said traction means, intermittently operated pinking mechanism actuated by said motor to pink the fabric while said base is stationary, said pinking mechanism being mounted on said base, a presser-foot mounted on said base for vertical reciprocating movement, and mechanism operated by said motor and adapted to reciprocate said presser-foot so that the presser-foot is forced into operative position before the pinking cut is started.

6. A pinking device comprising a movable base, said base having turnable traction means for moving the same, a motor mounted on said base, an intermediate shaft mounted on said base, said intermediate shaft being connected to the motor shaft by speed reduction mechanism, intermittently operated mechanism for turning said traction means, said intermediate shaft having a cam for operating said intermittent mechanism, a pinking knife mounted on said base for vertical reciprocating movement, said pinking knife being connected to said intermediate shaft and being operated thereby, a presser-foot mounted upon said base for vertical reciprocating movement, and mechanism operated by said intermediate shaft for moving said presser-foot in timed relation to said knife, so that the presser-foot is moved downwardly to operative position and the knife is then moved downwardly to perform the pinking operation, while the base is stationary.

7. A pinking device comprising a movable base, said base having traction means for moving the same, said base having a housing located thereon, said base also having a motor located thereon, said housing including an oil compartment, said motor having a shaft which projects into said compartment, speed reduction mechanism located in said compartment, an intermediate shaft located in said compartment and connected to said speed reduction mechanism, said intermediate shaft having a cam which is located in said compartment, a rod mounted for reciprocating movement on said base, said rod having an inner end which is located in said compartment and which abuts said cam, a spring mounted on said rod and holding its inner end in engagement with said cam, a pawl mounted on the outer end of said rod, said traction means being mounted on a shaft which has a ratchet wheel which is adapted to cooperate with said pawl, so that the reciprocation of said rod intermittently turns said traction means, said compartment having means for sealing the same, a combined crank-and-cam member connected to said intermediate shaft and located external to said housing, a knife mounted for vertical reciprocating movement and located on said base, means connecting said knife and said combined member so that the turning of said combined member vertically reciprocates said knife, a presser-foot located on said base and mounted for vertical reciprocating movement, means connecting said presser-foot and the cam portion of said combined member, said mechanism being operative to actuate said base intermittently and to then lower said presser-foot and to then move the knife downwardly through its cutting stroke.

8. A pinking device comprising a movable base and means adapted to intermittently actuate the

same, pinking mechanism located on said base, said pinking mechanism including a throat plate and a knife mounted for vertical reciprocating movement, means adapted to actuate said knife, and a suction device having its inlet end adjacent said throat plate, said suction device being adapted to remove waste material from said throat plate.

9. A pinking device comprising a movable base, means adapted to intermittently actuate said base, pinking mechanism mounted on said base, means adapted to operate said pinking mechanism, said base having a throat plate which forms a part of said pinking mechanism, said base having a flap hinged thereto, said movable base having traction means which elevate the same above the level of the support upon which said base is mounted.

10. A pinking device comprising a movable base and means adapted to intermittently actuate the same, said base having a throat plate, said base also having a knife which is mounted for vertical reciprocating movement, said base having means for vertically reciprocating said knife, said knife having vertical planar walls which are inclined to each other and which are provided with bottom cutting edges, said edges meeting in a point, said cutting edges being concave.

11. A pinking device comprising a movable base, pinking mechanism mounted on said base, a motor mounted upon said base and connected to said pinking mechanism to operate the same, mechanism for actuating said base intermittently, said actuating mechanism being connected to said motor so that the base is actuated between successive pinking operations, and means for locking said actuating mechanism intermediate the intermittent successive actuations of said actuating mechanism.

12. A pinking device comprising a movable base, pinking mechanism mounted on said base, a motor mounted upon said base, said pinking mechanism comprising a cutting knife which is guided to reciprocate in a vertical path, means connecting said motor to said cutting knife in order to vertically reciprocate the same, intermittently operating mechanism for actuating said base, and means connecting said intermittently operating mechanism to said motor for actuating said base between the cutting strokes of said knife, and locking mechanism for locking the base between the intermittent successive operations of said intermittently operating mechanism.

13. A pinking device comprising a movable base, pinking mechanism mounted on said base, a motor mounted upon said base, said pinking mechanism comprising a cutting knife which is guided to reciprocate in a vertical path, means connecting said motor to said cutting knife in order to vertically reciprocate the same, intermittently operating mechanism for actuating said base and located below said motor, said connecting means including a turnable member located above said knife and connected to the shaft of said motor, and a link connecting said turnable member to a holder to which said cutting knife is connected.